

Republican Ticket.

TERRITORIAL.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.
M. W. STEWART, of Camp Grant.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE OF PUEBLO DISTRICT.
H. SHERMAN, of Prescott.

COUNTY.

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
J. M. KIRKPATRICK, of Oro Blanco.
D. G. ROLIN, of Tombstone.
D. E. GILLETTE, Jr., of Harshaw.
RICHARD GIRD, of Tombstone.
F. H. GOODWIN, of Tucson.

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
WEBSTER STREET, of Tombstone.
E. B. GIFFORD, of Tombstone.
THOMAS HUGHES, of Crittenden.
ALEXANDER BLAIR, of Charleston.
A. E. JACOBS, of Pueblo Viejo.
E. C. BURTON, of Camp Huachuca.
J. C. HANDY, of Tucson.
JOHN HAYNES, of Tucson.
W. H. WOOD, of Dos Cabezas.
LEOPOLDO CARRILLO, of Tucson.
S. S. LEON, of Tucson.

FOR SHERIFF.
R. H. PAUL, of Tucson.

FOR DEPUTY SHERIFF.
G. M. DRAKE, of Tucson.

FOR CLERK OF COURT.
E. T. ECHOLS, of Tucson.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.
T. L. BILES, of Tucson.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
LITTLETON PRINCE, of Tucson.

FOR SHERIFF.
JOSEPH TASKER, of Tombstone.

FOR DEPUTY SHERIFF.
J. E. HAWKINS, of Harshaw.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.
J. J. ROSKRUGE, of Tucson.

FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
J. H. C. WATKINS, of Tucson.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.
J. H. C. WATKINS, of Tucson.

Our Weekly Mining Dispatch.

Market Depression in the New York.

Leadville Mines—Arizona Attraction.

Mining Stock Exchange—Necessity.

For More Economy and Honesty in Mining Management.

Weekly Report of Mining Associated Press.

New York, October 6.—Another

unsatisfactory week in the mining

stock market closed yesterday. Prices

generally have fallen off somewhat,

and although rates in the aggregate

have been large, the market has been

uninteresting. The uneasy feeling

prevailing in regard to the Leadville

mining properties and the absence of

new developments on the Comstock

have exerted a depressing influence

upon the whole list. Stocks are

neglected by the outside public, and

are left to the tender mercies of the

manipulators. While Leadville mining

men still express confidence in the

future of their mines, and while, with

outlook, rich discoveries will yet be

made in this mining region, Eastern

investors have become doubtful of the

permanency of the Leadville mines,

and although they will continue to

hold their stocks, bought at higher

prices, and await developments, they

are very cautious about making new

investments, and thus really

meritorious properties in various mining

districts are being neglected. How

much of the present want of confidence

in Leadville mines is due to their

management or mismanagement

I am not prepared to say; but there is

no doubt that this has been an important

factor in producing the present

state of feeling. Mines have been

run without any regard seemingly to

the rights of the shareholders, but

merely in the interest of the manag-

ers, who have played their little

game out at the expense of the

shareholders. The recent publication of the

correspondence of George Daly, the ex-

superintendent of the Little Chief mine,

with the President and Directors of

this property, has attracted the attention

of investors generally to a more

careful examination of the names

composing the boards of management

controlling the mines than they have

hitherto given them. The true in-

wardness of the trouble between Daly

and the officers of the Little Chief

seems to have been the desire on the

part of certain of the managers to get

possession of \$12,500 dividends on

the stock of J. V. Farwell, of Chi-

cago, the production of the mine be-

ing pushed to its utmost, even at the

risk of stopping necessary prospecting

work, in order to take out the divi-

dend by a certain date. The corre-

spondence seems to show that a great

deal of concealment was adopted by

the officers of the company in regard

to the true condition of the mine, and

\$12,500 certainly looks like a small

stake for which to play such a des-

perate game. Undoubtedly it will

require a long time before the Little

Chief will become a favorite in the

New York market under the present

management.

Incidents like the foregoing are apt

to create distrust in mine manage-

ment generally and to lead the public

to think that the mining business is

corrupt. If investors would rigidly

investigate the character of promoters

and officers of mining companies, and

carefully avoid buying stocks in mines

whose directories contain malodorous

names, a depression in the mining

market would be unknown. If investors

were as careful in their investigations

concerning mines and mine managers

as they would be in the case of a bank

which they proposed to favor with

their deposits, or the standing of a

business man whose paper they con-

templated buying, such disastrous

consequences as now result in the vast

majority of cases of mining stock

speculation would be but rarely heard

of. As it is, glowing reports of rich

prospects in wild-cat mines, issued

by men without character—men who

are incapable of conducting an honest

business—attract buyers throughout

the country, the stock fluctuates

from time to time until further

MINERS AND PROSPECTORS

Give Your Attention to

the Present Infamous

Bullion Tax Law.

AND TO THE REMEDIES OF-

FERED BY THE TWO

PARTIES BEFORE

THE PEOPLE.

The Republicans Will Aid to Remove

and the Democrats Would Add

to Your Burdens.

The most important question which

has arisen so far in the present cam-

paign in Pima county, so far as the

Legislative candidates are concerned,

is upon the law levying a tax of two

per cent, payable quarterly, upon the

gross proceeds of mines, and the close

and urgent attention of all interested

in mining is invited to the action of

the two parties on this important sub-

ject.

In regard to the law itself the fol-

lowing are facts:

1. The tax of two per cent, is

purely arbitrary. All other taxes are

based upon the amount of property

assessed, and the amount of revenue

collected; but this tax is levied with-

out regard to the amount of money to

be raised.

2. Other taxes are paid once a year;

this tax has to be paid every three

months.

3. The money from other taxes

goes for general expenses of govern-

ment, while seventy-five per cent, of

his goes to the county for road build-

ing purposes.

4. The amount of the tax is exor-

bitant and out of all proportion to the

purpose for which it is intended.

Under the present law at least \$100,000

may in all probability be paid next

year into the treasury of Pima county

for road building. It is simply no-

torious that roads have not been built

by the county. The roads from Char-

leston and Contention to Tombstone

are main, traveled stage roads, but

the mining companies have not been

able to build them at their own ex-

pense. The road into the Oro Blanco

mines was built by the Orion mining

company, and it was so utterly a

waste of breath to talk to the Board

of Supervisors about it that no one

was foolish enough to broach the

subject. When the miners of the

Patagonia Mountains wanted their

much-used road put in decent shape,

their petitions were considered as

much waste paper. The crossing of

the San Pedro River, at Charleston,

where the stage from Patagonia and

Huachuca to Tombstone crosses, is a

notoriously bad place where teams

have been known to fall overboard

months, and lives endangered, and

yet, though the mining company having

thousands at that point pays thousands

dollars yearly in bullion tax, it is im-

possible to get the supervisors to

bridge the river, though their own eye

is at hand and the demand great.

5. The tax is not levied against

property, but directly against industry

and intelligence.

6. It is inequitable in its nature.

Under it, the superintendent of a

mine has every quarter to lay, under

oath, the entire books of his company

open to what is equivalent to public

inspection, and it is maintained by

those who know that to answer ques-

tions required by law is impossible.

No merchant, banker or lawyer would

stand such an inspection into his

business affairs as this law puts upon

miners.

7. The law is so complex, conflict-

ing and contrary that legal advice is

necessary to construe it.

8. Under the present law, the

miner who ships a few tons of ore to

San Francisco, and who can afford

to make a small profit therefrom has

to pay two per cent, tax and answer

the inequitable questions; if he sends

the ore to a custom mill, the same

thing is expected from him, and the

poor hand working for a living is

compelled to make a living

by the same means as the man who

breaks the statutes of the Territory.

9. The law discriminates unjustly

against the miner in favor of gold.

That does not yield over \$30 per ton

are exempt from taxation. Silver ore

yielding but \$30 leave no margin for

profit, while a gold mine of equally

rich ore of any amount, would be

most valuable. The largest gold

mine in Arizona, the Vulture, will

not run at the outside over \$12, yet it

pays handsomely, and will pay no

tax; similarly the Yellow Jacket and

Dos Cabezas gold mines. The

Black Hills gold mines yield only

from seven to ten dollars, and the

gigantic Malpais of Sonora not over

thirteen on an average. Who can

foresee what gold mines will soon be

opened in Arizona? Can we grand

MURDER MOST FOUL.

Double Tragedy at Bisbee—Escape of

the Murderer.

[From the Tombstone Nugget, October 7.]

From C. W. Reed, of Mule Pass, we

learn the particulars of an atrocious

crime committed there on Tuesday.

On the afternoon of that day a man

by the name of Dodson went to the

camp of an old man, whose name we

did not learn, and finding no one there

but the daughter, a half-Mexican girl

aged about 18, he attempted to out-

rage her. During the struggle which

ensued the father returned, and tak-

ing in the situation at a glance, jerked

Dodson's revolver from his scabbard

and struck him over the head with it

and drove him from the place. Not

fearing any further violence he sub-

sequently went to the smelter where

he is employed and gave the pistol to

Superintendent Williams and told

him to deliver it up to Dodson should

he come around. Upon being driven

from the smelter, Dodson went to the

place where he had been robbed of \$80, at the same

time taking a loaded shot-gun standing by.

Mr. Reed, after a struggle succeeded

in taking this from Dodson, who went

to some other place, and pur-

chased a repeating carbine. Shortly

after dark he returned to the scene of

his attempted outrage, and as the fam-

ily were at supper fired into the

group, killing instantly a brother of

the girl, a young man of the name of

what had happened, he fired again at

the girl, the bullet striking her in the

arm, but not inflicting a fatal wound.

The murderous fiend made his escape

in the darkness and came toward

Tombstone. Mr. Reed was sworn in

as a special constable and yesterday

morning tracked Dodson coming this

way. Upon arrival here and in-

quiry he learned that a man answer-

ing the description of the murderer

had been seen on the streets yesterday

evening, though partially disguised

by aid of the razor and shears. At the

present writing strong hopes are en-

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